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156648
CI 1285
UNCLASSIFIED

Chief, Research & Engineering Division, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland

Disposal of CC_2 and Release of Information on CC_2

CMLWO-3

Maj. Hunt/mhk/man

14 APR 1947

Plans, Training & Intelligence Div. OC-Cal C

3596

1. The attached correspondence regarding the disposal of Chemical Corps surplus supplies is forwarded for your comments on that part dealing with the disposition of impregnite. It appears that approximately 8,800,000 lbs. of impregnite, both CC_2 and KNO_3 , are to be sold as surplus.
2. Inclosure No. 1 is a letter that has already been sent out to approximately 500 possible buyers. Inclosure No. 2 (with three inclosures) concerns additional publicity it is proposed to release in order to further the disposal program.
3. Procurement Branch, Supply & Procurement Division, has stated that the impregnite will be sold without revealing the Chemical Corps name of the material nor its formula to the purchaser.
4. If the action described in paragraph 3 above is not possible, then Procurement Branch, Supply & Procurement Division, proposes to execute secrecy agreements with reliable firms and give the chemical formula of the impregnite to the firms purchasing the impregnite. The secrecy agreement is to prevent the purchasing firms from further revealing or compromising the security of the chemical formula together with the impregnite.
5. There have been several previous discussions on the security classification of this particular compound. Heretofore the consensus of personnel in the office of the Chief has been that the substance should not be released to non-military agencies and that the security classification should be maintained in force as now written. In view of the events cited above, specific answers to the following questions are requested:
 - a. Does Chief, Research and Engineering Division concur in the disposal of the surplus impregnite by sale to commercial concerns?
 - b. Can the security now attached to the compound be compromised if the substance is sold under the conditions listed in paragraph 3 above?
 - c. If an affirmative answer is indicated in reply to the question of 5a; then, should the action proposed in paragraph 4 above be taken in order to maintain the present security classification of the impregnite, and does the

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Chief, Research and Engineering Division concur in this procedure?

2 Incls.

1 Ltr NYCPD dtd 19 Mar 47

2 Ltr NYCPD dtd 14 Mar 47
(with 3 incls)

JOHN C. MacARTHUR, Colonel, Cal C
Chief, Plans, Trng. & Intell. Div.

WAR DEPARTMENT
New York Chemical Procurement District
Chemical Corps
111 East 16th Street
New York 3, N. Y.

SPRECE:gf
19 March 1947

Gentlemen:

The Chemical Corps has available for disposal the following quantities of chlorinated organic chemical agent "Impregnite":

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Location</u>
111,255 lbs	Atlanta General Depot, Atlanta Ga.
65,350 "	Deseret Chemical Depot, Bessert, Utah
484,925 "	Eastern Chemical Depot, Edgewood, Md.
226,225 "	Gulf Chemical Depot, Huntsville, Ala.
309,343 "	Memphis General Depot, Memphis, Tenn.
852,475 "	Midwest Chemical Depot, Pine Bluff, Ark.
1,061,767 "	New Cumberland General Depot, Pa.
127,520 "	San Antonio General Depot, Texas
577,326 "	Utah General Depot, Ogden, Utah
<u>3,846,186 "</u>	

The material is a micronized powder containing 10% zinc oxide and 12 1/2% of available chlorine similar to bleaching compounds packed in 20 gallon fiber or plywood drums. Since this material is classified as "Secret" by the War Department further information can be given only after execution of a "secrecy agreement" by qualified U.S. citizens interested in this disposal.

It is believed that this material can be used in its present form as a detergent or for disinfectant purposes. There is also a possibility that high pressure lubricants or insecticides may be synthesized from the components after break down of the material.

It is the policy of the Chemical Corps to attempt to benefit the national economy and avoid wasteful destruction and unnecessary expense to the Government by encouraging private industry to utilize their research, recovery and conversion facilities to create commercially useful products from surplus military agents. Industry, therefore, is invited to contact this office for further particulars, including samples, and for negotiation on or before 15 April 1947.

Yours very truly,

/s/ & /t/ JULIUS MELTZER
Civilian Salvage Agent
Central Salvage Unit

Incl 1

PRESS RELEASE

B

"Swords into Ploughshares"

The Chemical Corps invites Industry to assist in the economic disposal of war agents. Valuable raw materials and packing containers presently in short supply may be recovered by industries willing to utilize their research and plant facilities to convert war material into commercially useful peacetime products.

Large quantities of specialized wartime products, some of which are toxic or hazardous in nature must be disposed of by the Chemical Corps. It is the policy of the War Department to avoid wasteful destruction and unnecessary Government expenditures wherever possible and at the same time to assist in bolstering the nation's resources.

To effectuate and coordinate this policy, Chemical Corps has established a central sales agency at the Army & Navy Building, 111 E. 16th St., N.Y. 3, N.Y., where interested persons are invited to inquire.

Items presently assigned to the New York Central Salvage Unit are as follows:

1,760,000 lbs. CNS - Solution of 38% Chlorpicrin, 38% Chloroform
and 24% Chloracetophenone
5,000,000 lbs. Impregnite - 14% Available Chlorine
3,800,000 lbs. Impregnite - 12% " " 10% Zinc Oxide
2,000,000 lbs. Molasses Residuum - in 4,000 -55 gal. oil drums

Items to be assigned for disposal may include the following:

Smoke munitions containing HC smoke - aluminum powder, zinc oxide and hexachlorethane. Also colored smokes containing costly dyes or dye intermediates.

(Pencil note)

"Goop" (Magnesium dust paste) - 14,000,000 lbs.
Magnesium incendiary bombs - several million

C

Scarce Chemicals & Packing Containers
Chemical Corps invites Industry
to aid in disposal of following
material by salvaging compounds.

1,760,000 lbs. CNS - Solution 36% Chlorpicrin, 38% Chloroform,
26% Chlorobenzophenone.
5,000,000 lbs. Impregnite - 11% Available Chlorine
3,800,000 lbs. Impregnite - 12% " " 10 % Zinc Oxide
2,000,000 lbs. Molasses Residue - 4000 - 55 gal. oil drums

Contact Central Salvage Unit - New York Chemical
Corps - 111 E. 16th Street, N.Y., N.Y.

Letter to India

Memo for Record

23 October 1946

1. Captain Vess, Supply and Procurement Division, called stating that the International Branch of the War Department had a request from the State Department as to whether or not three tons of CC-2 could be furnished to the India Supply Mission. International Branch desired to know if CC-2 was classified or could it be released.

2. In conference with Colonel MacArthur and Colonel Arthur, it was decided as follows:

a. The formula and method of manufacturing CC-2 are CONFIDENTIAL. If the substances, CC-2, together with its name (CC-2) and the fact that it is an impregnate, fall into unauthorized hands then the security classification may be compromised. India may receive classified information the same as the United Kingdom (except Eirle), therefore we concur in giving the CC-2 to India provided it is for military purposes.

b. If the CC-2 is given to India they should be informed of information in paragraph 2 a and asked to maintain the necessary security precautions.

c. The British Army Staff should be informed of the transaction before it is completed.

3. Captain Vess was informed of paragraph 2 on 23 October 1946 and asked to pass this information on to the International Branch of the War Department.

W. T. H.

WARREN T. HUNT,
Major, Cml C

cc: Col. Arthur ✓